The Times-Dispatch,

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street Richmond, Va. Entered Janu ary 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va. as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by enrrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

| BY MAIL | One | Siz | Three | One | Daily, with Sunday | 1,800 | 2,00 | 2,50 | 2,55 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 | 3,50 All Unsigned Communications will rejected.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1904.

Will Not Bow to Bryan.

The New York World has undertaken to interview members of the National Democratic Committee, members of State Democratic committees and Democratic editors on Mr. William J. Bryan's declara. tion that the Chicago and, Kansas City platform must be reassirmed by the National convention which meets this year. "Is it, in your belief," asked the World,

"the right policy for the Democratic party to reaffirm the platforms of 1896 and 1900?" Replies were received from eight mem

hers of the national committee, no one of whom expressed himself as being in favor of reaffirmation. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, said that the two former platforms should not be adopted in their entirety.

Joseph R. Ryan, of Nevada, said that the platforms needed some rearranging in some particulars to meet changed conditions since their adoption.

John S. M. O'Neill, of Montana, said that he did not favor reaffirmation, and predicted that the St. Louis convention would write its own platform without reference to the declaration of previous conventions. Joseph Daniels, of North Carokna, ex-

pressed the opinion that the St. Louis, convention should make prominent the paramount issue of the time and should not feel called upon either to run away from or reassirm former platforms.

William B. Gourley, of New Jersey, was very positive that the platform of 1900 should not be reaffirmed. He wants to bury dead issues and fight it out on the living issues of 1904.

H. B. Fergusson, of Albuquerke, New Mexico, believes in reaffirming the platform of 1000 in its essential principles, but wants no specific mention of free

silver. Thomas E. Mack, of New York, said it was too early to determine what action should be taken at the St. Louis

convention. James R. Jacobs, of Oklahoma, is opposed to reaffirmation.

The fact that only eight members out of a committee of fifty replied shows that committeemen are none too anxious to rush into print with their views.

Of the State committeemen, four out of twelve replying are in favor of reaffirmation. They hall from Kansus, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Ohlo.

Of the editors replying two are in

favor of reaffirmation. They are H. M. Belvel, of Des Moines Democrat, and J. G. Rice, of the Chattanooga News, although the latter says that free silver is not a principle and should be ignored. Fifteen editors, most of whom are from the South, are opposed to reaffirmation. Among the Southern editors speaking positively in opposition are James R Gray, of the Atlanta Journal: E. W. Barrett, of the Birmingham Age-Herald; W. C. P. Breckenridge, of the Lexington American; W. C. Chevis, of the New Orleans States; C. M. Cruikshank, of the Birmingham Ledger; Erwin Craighead, of the Mobile Register: the editor of the Salisbury Sun; Rufus N. Rhodes, of the Birmingham News; W. E. Gonzales, of the Columbia State, and Joseph Bryan, of the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Mr. Joseph Bryan says; "I do not favor reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. They have each been rejected by the American people and see no reason to believe that public sentiment in regard to them has changed." The Nashville American says: "The American earnestly approves the reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. We think such a policy would be suicidal. We do not believe the convention will be guilty of such folly."

The Mobile Register goes so far as to say that penalty in case the party obeys Eryan, is the withdrawal of the whole eastern wing of the party and many ine Chicago and Kansas City platforms have been discredited by the logic of

One hundred and one Democrats in Congress were asked by the New York Herald, whether they opposed or sup-Chicago and Kansas City platforms should be reaffirmed, and that Gold Democrats are traitors, with the following result:

Personally canvassed......101 Number opposed to Mr. Bryan...... 64 Number supporting Mr. Bryan 4

stand by Bryan are Representatives John F. Shafroth, of Colorado; Gilbert M. Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Charles F. Cochran, of Missouri, and Oscar W. Gil-

In his interview he defends Mr. Bryan against attacks which have been made on him, but says he "does not think there will be any attempt to resurrect dead issues, because there are enough live

ones."

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, says: "This talk of 16 to 1 is nonsense—an utter absurdity. The times have changed, and 1 think the Democratic party appreciates that fact. Conditions of 1806 and 1900 do not obtain in 1904. Had we put only the free silver plank in the platform of 1806 we would, in my opinion, have wen the day for the enlargement of the metalle money of the country was at that time the real, the burning question. The platform, however, was burdened with other things that compelled us to go into the empaign and explain, instead of putting us where we could make an aggressive and a winning fight.

ning fight.
"No man has the right to say that any plank of any platform is sacred or all time. A plank timely and opertune in one campaign cannot be mainning fight.

portune in one campaign cannot be maintained forever. You might as well say that all battles should be fought out on the same plan.

"If the men who believed in the ideas that prevailed in 1896 and 1900—upon which the party was twice defeated—purpose going to St. Louis to force those ideas again into our platform the success of that ticket and that platform will be much endangered. We should get together, all of the party, and construct such a platform as will present the real issues of the day hefore the people and upon such a platform Democracy will win the fight."

Mr. Bryan compelled the Kansas City

Mr. Bryan compelled the Kansas City Convention to insert against its will the free silver plank. But he will not dominate the convention of 1904.

The Chicago Fire.

Whenever there is a calamity in this country, some preacher is almost sure o take it as a text for a sermon, and tell his hearers that the calamity has come as the judgment of an angry God. We are not surprised, therefore, that such lessons have been drawn from the recent fire in the Iroquois Theatre of Chicago. But if this was indeed a Divine visitation, why should the owners of the theatres be held responsible? And why should cities throughout the land investigate their places of amusement and see that precaution be taken against such a disaster as that which befell the Chicago theatre? If the Lord is responsible, if He is determined to bring destruction upon theatre goers, how can man prevent it? Why take any precaution whatever? Why not make of our theatres and public buildings fire traps and go about our business realing that it makes no difference since the Lord is going to destroy us anyway, whenever He has a mind to do so?

The whole doctrine soems to us to be nonstrous and absurd, and we respectfully cite those who preach it to the saying of the Lord Jesus Christ in the 15th chapter of Luke:

15th chapter of Luke:

"There were present at that season some that told him of the Galileans, whose blood Pliate had mingled with their sacrifices.

"And Jesus answering, said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galileans were sinners above all the Galileans, because they suffered such things?

"I tell you, Nay; but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.
"Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower of Siloam fell, and siew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem?

"I tell you Nay; but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

The Anderson Bill.

We have printed a synopsis of the bill offered by Delegate Rosenegk, providing for the annexation of suburban territory, but we cannot see that it is in any way an improvement upon the Anderson bill. Indeed, we think that the Anderson bill is infinitely better. We do not see what is to be gained by submitting the question to the joint decision of the board of supervisors and the City Council. Suburbanite might be unanimously in favor of annexing, but under the Rosenegk plan one member of the board of supervisors could defeat the plan. On the other hand, they might be unanimously opposed to annexation, but by joint action of the board of supervisors and the City Council they could be annexed, whether o

The Rosenegk plan also provides for carrying the question into court, but instead of submitting it to a judge, he proposes a fury trial. We see nothing gained by this. On the contrary, we think it would be far better to have the issue threshed out by all parties involved before a fair and impartial judge.

The Anderson bill is, to our mind, by far the best measure that has been of fered, and we hope that it will pass,

A State Affair.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Virginlan-Pilot, resents the criticisms which 'the Richmond papers' have passed upon the primary election frauds in Norfolk, and says that such comments sayo of Pharisaism.

The soft impeachment is unwarranted. so far as The Times-Dispatch is coneerned, and we believe that The Times-Dispatch is the only Richmond paper that has editorially referred to the matter. We have not discussed the Norfolk case from its local point of view, nor intimated that Norfolk is worse than Richmond or other cities in this respect. It has a much broader significance to us and this was clearly indicated in our comments. We said that it was humil lating, and concluded by saying that this sort of thing had caused distress enough

in Virginia, and should be stopped. We view the Norfolk case as a Virginia casean a case involving the honor of the State-and our comment would have been the same whether the disclosure had been made in any other city or section of the Commonwealth. We say again

that these disclosures in Norfolk are humiliating, and we say again that under he new Constitution there is no sort of excuse or even pretext for election frauds, and that the strong arm of the State should be lifted against them whereever they may be discovered,

The Government's Way.

Recently an order was issued to extend partments in Washington from 4 until half-past 4, whereupon Senator Stewart asked that the Committee on Appropriations be instructed to inquire what sum Even Senator Tillman has weakened, would be needed to provide sufficient

clerks to obviate the necessity of longer

It appears that the government clerks work about six and one-half hours per day, and Mr. Stewart thinks that is long enough. Most of us work from eight to twelve hours per day, but six and a half hours seems, to be the maximum for the employes of the government in Washing-

That is the government's way. It does not follow the rules of business. It follows the rules of politics, and for that reason the government is at a sad disadvantage when it undertakes to carry on business.

Judge Hancock.

The death of Judge B. A. Hancock is public loss and a public sorrow. He was a model citizen and a model judge. As a citizen, he stood for pure politics, public morals and good government, and as a judge, he was learned in the law judicious and judicial in his decisions, and faithful to the trust which the people reposed in him. In all relations of life he was an exemplar, and worthy of the reputation which he enjoyed being an honorable and honored Virginia gentleman. He was an honor to the beach and an honor to the State.

There are undreamed of troubles hidden in the dispensary, and Farmvillo had better keep a sharp lookout. North Carolina, at Raleigh, to be exact, the dispensary is about to split a church wide open. One of the good men-appointed to run the Raleigh gin mill is a nomber of a church which has a law that none of the flock shall engage in the whiskey business, and about one-half the membership think this dispensary officer should be disciplined. He and the other half reply that this very church prayed and worked for the closing of the bar-rooms and the establishment of the dispensary. Surely, they say, it can't be any harm for a member of the church to assist in conducting a business for the establishment of which the church members labored at the polls and prayed at home and in the church. In this wide field for discussion the church is now rambling about in two factions, and the end is not in sight.

Cheap commercial acetylene gas was Cheap commercial acetylone gas was discovered by accident, according to "Harper's Weekly." Wilkion, a scientific experimenter, believed that nearly all metallic exists by heating them to an extremely high temperature by the voltaic arc in the presence of free carbon. Aluminum had been successfully reduced in this way. Mr. Willson wished to obtain metallic calcium. He therefore mixed a quantity of quicklime with pulverized coke, and brought the mixture of a high temperature by the action of mixed a quantity of questions with universized coke, and brought the mixture to a high temperature by the action of the voltale arc. He expected to obtain a white metal, but instead he appeared to produce nothing but slag. This was thrown into the yard, and one day at noon, while the boys were having their luncheon, they picked up these bits of slag and threw them at each other. One place fell into a pail of water and produced a bubbling effect and a strong odor. This attracted Mr. Willson's attention, and upon investigation he found that the strong smelling gas was extremely inflammable. Further investigation revealed that it was pure acetylene, gas,—New York Tribune.

The discovery was made at Leaksville,

The discovery was made at Leaksville. N. C., by Major J. Turner Morehead.

While people are freezing to death in he Northwest, blizzards are raging in the West, and all out that way the mereury has gone way down below zero, we folks in old Virginia run around in the bright sunshine and enjoy bracing, health-giving breezes that are not too cold and lack a sight of being too warm What a glorious all-the-year-round climate we have in o'l Virginia, anyhow!

ington Star says Hon. Carter Glass may enter the race for the position of United States senator. Mr. Glass would make a good run, but we have no idea that he has at this time any idea of entering the

A number of worthy citizens will be 'jerked up" by the new bank to-day. The old banks have had a way for some time of jerking prominent citizens up o due days. It is nothing new.

It is mighty easy to elect a United to go at it. Maryland had better learn of Virginia and quit patterning after Delaware.

The Atlanta Constitution says; "Virginia is to have a vagrancy law similar in many of its provisions to that of Georgia. Such laws go far toward settling the "race question."

General Miles's little prosidential boom has an Iroquois brand on it. Another Chicago institution that recently started out under that brand lived but a day.

Ronnoke, Lynchburg and Norfolk can now proceed to get into a red hot scramble for the Democratic State Convention They all want it.

Legislative proceedings are reaching he monotonous stage. No wonder some of the members want to "recess" for a

-----Richmond will have to quit building skyscrapers or half the population will

get to suffering with "crick in the neck." The last one being over and done with, for another launching.

Dowie is looking for a new site for a zion City. What's the matter with Nor-

Sonny, put away those little skates. they may come in handy next winter. The dizzy heights at the corner of Main



MR. JUSTICE FINNEMORE

Judge of the Natal Supreme Court, Sends the Following Remarkable Testimonial

TO CUTICURA

The World Is Cuticura's Field. **Used Wherever Civilization** Has Penetrated.

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatments, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail, and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dreadfully disfigured and I lost nearly all my hair A tlast, my wife prevalled upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease soon began to disappear and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under their notice when a poor person is so were of no avail, and I was gradually their notice when a poor person is so afficted, so that your remedies may be resorted to."

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE (Judge of the Natal Supreme Court) Pletermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901

Sold threshoot the world. Cuttons Resolvent, So-tin form of Chacolast Costed Pills, No. per righ of 80; Onintment, Sto., Scop. Ec. Depois London, N. Charter-house Sq., Paris, S Russ de la Falz Boston, 137 Colum-bus Ara. Potter Irun & Chem. Corp., Sols Props. See Sand fee 2 all About the Shit sand Stable.

A JUDGESHIP THE STAKE

The death of Judge B. A. Hancock, of Chesterfield county, causes a vacancy in the judgeship of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, which must be filled before Febru ary 1st, when the new judiciary system of the State supersedes the old. ing the case, there is little time left in the limited session for the canvass for the succession.

the limited assiston for the canvass for the succession.

While no candidate has been formally announced yet, it is understood that Mr. George Mason, icity attorney of Petersburg, and Mro-Waller, Alice Watson, of Nottoway, will be untered for the position. Others have been suggested as suitable men for the circuit bench. Judge William I. Clopton, recently elected judge of the Corporation Court of Manchester, and prior to that, judge of the County Court of Chesterfield, has been mentioned as an available man, but so far as known he is in no sense an aspirant for this vacancy. It is probable that a joint caucus will be held in a few days to select a judge, probably on Friday night. The circuit embraces the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan, Dinwiddle, Nottoway, Amelia and the city of Petersburg. It is likely that the retiring county judges of several of the counties in the circuit may enter the race. Judge Farrar, of Amella, was in the city yesterday, but whether was in the city yesterday, but whether his presence here had s y connection with the prospective contest is not yet known

the prospective contest is not yet known. So far as known Messrs. Mason and Watson are the most generally mentioned in connection with the vucancy.

The term of the judge of the Fourth Circuit is four years, beginning February 1st. The next General Assembly which convenes in January, 1006, must choose successors to Judge Portlock, of the First; Judge Hundley, of the Fifth; Judge Grimsley, of the Ninth; Judge Garnett, of the Thirteenth; Judge Harrison, of the Seventeenth, and of Judge Jackson, of the Twenty-first Circuit.

UNIQUE BILL IN u. S. Supkeme Coukt

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—AttornsyGeneral Hart, of Georgia, and Attornsy
Ligon Johnson to-day filed in the United
States Supreme Court, on behalf of the
Btato of Georgia, an original bill of
complaint against the State of Tennessee, the Ducktown Sulphur. Copper and
from Company, and the Pittsburg and
Tennessee Copper Company.

The defendant companies are engaged
in mining and treating copper ore at
Ducktown, Tenn., near the Georgia border, and the bill complains that the
fumes from the smelters have a disas-

fumes from the smelters have a dieas trous effect on vegetation for a distance of thirty miles, covering much territory in Georgia. They ask for an injunction.

PROBABLY THIS WEEK.

But No Definite News of When Russia's Reply Will be Ready.

Russia's Reply Will be Ready.

(By Associated Press.)

ET. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The exchange of communications between the Foreign Office, the members of the Committee of the Far East, Vicercy Alexief and Baron DeRosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, is still going on. There is no official indication of when a conclusion will be reached, but a diplomat who is close to such negotiations, expresses the opinion that the Russian reply possibly will be ready this week.

An authoritative denial is given of the report that Russia ever contemplated requesting the United States to explain the attitude attributed to the United States. The Korean minister has received advices that his government will soon open the port of Wilu, on the Yalu River, at the request of the United States, to the commerce of the world.

BALTIMORE FIRM GOES TO THE WALL

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Receivers were appointed to-day for the banking and brokerage firm of E. N. Morrison and Company. The failure was not a surprise in financial circles here, as the embarrassment of the firm had been known for several days. E. N. Morrison, the head of the firm, made a statement to-day that the resources of the house had been wiped out by losses on cotton. He said, "Wo took over a number of accounts for customers who were unable to make good the margins, and the continuous rise in the price of cotton resulted in heavy losses in sovering these accounts."

The linbilities of the firm are placed between \$60,000 and \$70,000.

TRIAL OF LICKLITER

Charged With the Murder of A L. Isbell, of Atlee, in West

Virginia, Last September. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, KANAWHA CO., W.
VA., Jan. 25.—The trial of Frank B.
Lückliter, on the charge of murderin
A. L. Isbeil, of Atkee, Va., was begun
to-day in the Kanawha Criminal Court.
Licklifer, on the charge of murdering
Va., is only seventeen years old. The
crime with which he is charged is supposed to have occurred between this city
and Handley, which is twenty miles east
on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad,
labell's dead body having been found
in a car of watermelons four days after
the car reached here from Handley,
where Isbell was last seen alive on September 14th last.
It is claimed that Lickliter accompanied
Isbell, assisting him to soil his melons,
and wayseen with the latter at Handley,
Detectives traced Lickliter back to Staunton, where he was arrested upon the

ton, where he was arrested upon the charge of murder. He has been in the Kanawha county jall since last Septem-

THE TRIAL.

A jury was empaneded without difficulty, and after the opening speeches by attorneys for the State and the accused, the examination of witnesses was begun.

Several witnesses testified to-day, the most important being Officer H. C. Smith, this city, who stated that Licklite.

most important being Officer H. C. Smith, of this city, who stated that Lickliter told him he had accompanied Isbell only as far as Hinton, but later acknowledged having been at Handley with him.

HIS ATTORNEYS.

Lickliter's attorneys are Charles Curry, of Staunton, Va.; Jacob H. Lickliter, uncle of the accused, of Washington, D. C., and S. C. Burdette, of this city, Mrs. James B. Lickliter, mother of the accused, and a number of others are here from Staunton attending the trial, which will likely occupy the remainder

which will likely occupy the remainder

UNION NEN TURN TEMPERANCE AIDERS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SALISBURY, N. C., Jan. 25 .- For some weeks the various labor organizations of this city, led by the Retail Clerks' Union, have been making a fight for the early closing of mercantib houses. Last week, with one or two exceptions, the mer-chants consented to close at 7 P. M. with one or two exceptions, the merchants consented to close at 7 P. M. One of the merchants, who took exceptions to the rule and made a fight against the labor organizations, has sold out his business and left the city. A saloon man is authority for the statement that the whiskey business has fallen off thirty per cent, since the early closing went into effect, and barkeepers have ing went into effect, and barkeepers have in the control of the statement to boycott all union stores, and that a petition is being circulated here with that end in view. This, of course, opens a breech between the union men and the salvon men, and it is stated by those in a position to know that it lies within the power of the labor organizations to close the saloons at 7 F. M., or any other hour that the unions may determine.

The fight is being watched with much interest the conditions have nevel and

The fight is being watched with much Interest, the conditions being novel and unique. No one is able to predict what

LIGHT PLANT SOLD.

Sold to Railway Company at Salisbury, N. C.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SALISBURY, N. C., Jan. 25.—The Salis SALISBURY, N. C., Jan. 29.—The Salis-bury electric light and gas plants have been sold to the Salisbury-Spencer Light and Railway Company, the sale being confirmed to-day. The electric plant will be used in the operation of the street railway now under construction. Northern capitalist are back of the

movement. Brakemen Beeker and Brown, two white young men, employess of the Southern, were arrested at Spencer last night while robbing a box car and lodged in jail here. The evidence is conclusive.

Terry Murder Trial.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILMINGTON N. C. Jan. 25.—The
murder trial of S. Hill Terry, who killed
his son-in-law, George T. Bland, in the
latter's yard last September, was called
in the Superior Court to-day and set for
Thursday. Thursday.

A very important decision was made by
Judge Ferguson of the eligibility of jurors. The court ruled that, according to
recent decision of the Supreme Court.

the only persons competent to sit jury in capital felony cases are holders. Call to Hickory.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.—Rev. C.
W. Trawick, pastor of immanuel Presbyterian Church, this city, has received a
call from the Presby-terian Church at
Hickory, N. C. He has the call under
advisement and will announce his decision in a few days.
It is believed he will accept. He came
here from Virginia two years ago.

COLDS AND PNEUMONIA This Changeable Weather Responsible for

This Changeable Weather Responsible for Many Cases.

The changeable weather of the past few weeks is responsible for many colds and cases of pneumonia, Physicians are fearful that the grip epidemic of last winter will visit the country again, and they advise all to be extremely careful. Especially does this advice apply to parents, who should see to it that their little ones are not allowed to run down. Only persons with weakened vitality or bodies filled with impurities are taken down by pneumonia and grip.

Of course, if you have a cold, and weaken the system by the use of poisons contained in the balsams of this, the syrups of that, and other so-called cough cures, you have robbed your body of fighting power, and the pneumonia and grip germs get a firm hold.

That is one reason why so many people have their health permanently injured by the grip—because the symptoms of the cold were stopped, while the deadly drugs paralyzed the nerves and weakened the body. The impurities remain

jured by the grip-because the symptoms of the cold were stopped, while the deadly drugs paralyzed the nerves and weakened the body. The impurities remain and poison the system, and there is not vitality enough left to get over it.

This is important for you to know, and the knowledge will be of benefit to you, aside from any advertising value this article has for Father John's Medicine, which contains no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs.

Father John's Medicine, as we have said before, builds you up at the same time it cures the cold und grip. You should begin taking it right along and give it to the children. It gives them strength to fight off and escape contagious disease. Father John's Medicine is for sale by Owens and Minor Drug Company, 1007 East Main Street; City Drug Store, 134 East Main Street; People's Drug Store, 1300 Williamsburg Avenue; Northside Pharmacy, 901 North Fifth Street; Pline Street Pharmacy, 2601 Venselpe Street.

The state of the s

900 Drops

Averetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INTANTS / CHILDREN

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A reliable Cold and Grip Cure. Sold by reliable druggists, price 10c. per box, 8 for 25c.

WINTER IN NORTHWEST

One Man Frozen to Death in Streets of Chicago, Where Mercury Is Low.

Kansas to Ohio, the weather being especially severe in Minnesota and northern Michigan. At St. Louis work on the World's Fair was seriously interfered with by the cold. The cold is accompanied by snow and biting winds. Ohio points report that the cold wave has effectually checked the floods in that State. The Mississippi and Des Moines Rivers are frozen over at Keokuk, and a repetition of last year's flood is feared when the fee breaks.

One Hundred and Fifteen. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.—Emanuel Solomon, colored, a baker, dled yesterday at the age of one hundred and fifteen years. His youngest child is a son of seventy-two years of age.

Railway Changes.

Railway Changes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 25.—Announcement was made to-day by Southern Railway, that the office of assistant agent had been created for Greensboro, Gowan Duesenbury, former agent at Durham, has been appointed to the place.

John B. Graham left for Durham as successor to Dusenbury, who has arrived.

J. A. Gorham, former law agent of Southern, will arrive from Birmingham February ist to accept a responsible position here with the Greensboro Supply Company, bringing his family,

Newport News Elopers. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WELDON, N. C., Jan. 25.—Miss Grace
Ellis and Mr. G. C. Stompter, a handsome
young couple from Newport News, were
married at the Atlantic Coast Line
Hotel, Justice B. A. Pope officiating. The

IN DYING CONDITION. Man Found on Street Suffering

bride was quite pratty.

From Poisonous Drug.

From Poisonous Drug.

J. F. Capito, a white man, was found in a aying condition at Highteenth and Clay Sweets late last night, and it was only after three hours of hard work that Dr. Crump, of the ambulance cerps, was able to save his life.

Capito had evidently taken poison. Be sides showing unmistakable symptoms of personing, a hottle, empty save for a faw drops, was found in his pockel, carefully latefulls, "poison," At an early hour this morning it was stated at the City Hospital, where the patient was taken, that he would probably recover,

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Twenty-five years practical ex-perience, and the fact that we do the largest business in Seeds in the Southern States, enables us to supply every requirement in

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T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen RICHMOND, . VIRGINIA.

OUR STORES SAVE YOU MOHEY.

BEST QUALITY CROCERIES

Mercury Is Low.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Piercing cold made the whole northwest suffer to-day. The thermometer reached 15 below in Chicago. The record here to-night is 23 below and there is some expectation that a new low point will be touched before the cold spell is ended. One man was frozen to death in the streets. Stretching to the northwest, the mercury shows a swiftly descending scale, the minimum in the United Status being at Blamarck and Williston, in North Dakota, where the official figures are 34 below zero. The creat of the wave is, however, beyond the national boundary line, Minnedosa, N. W. T., reporting 38 below.

Reports show a bilizzard raging from Kansas to Ohio, the weather being especially severe in Minnesota and northern claily severe in Minnesota and northern claily severe in Minnesota and northern claily severe in Minnesota and northern.

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